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1. Alla-T025: Electrostatic Charge/Discharge Processes in Biological Aerosols

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: To develop a bioaerosol trigger based on electrostatic charge/discharge rates. DESCRIPTION: The current generation of UV fluorescence based triggers for bioweapon detection systems are not able to detect the complete spectrum of anticipated bioweapon attacks. Current biological warfare agent detection systems within the chem/bio defense community depend on UV fluorescence to trigger ...

STTR Army

2. Alla-T026: Improve pyrotechnic smoke formulations that produce low flame

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: To develop an alternative to the existing hexachloroethane (HC) and terephthalic (TA) smoke compositions that will produce a very low flame while maintaining a high smoke output. This composition should be similar in high performance as the M8 HC Smoke Grenade but with much less toxic materials and less incendiary hazards. New formulations should avoid hazardous materials to address ...

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3. A11a-T027: Nanofluidic Separation of Long DNA Molecules

Release Date: 01-27-2011 Open Date: 02-28-2011 Due Date: 03-30-2011 Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Design, fabrication, and demonstration of an electrophoretic capillary nanofluidic integrated sensor platform effective for the separation of biological molecules into different sizes for use in detection, identification, and classification applications. DESCRIPTION: Recently methods have been developed to rapidly separate long-strand polymers according to length. The separation mech ...

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4. A11a-T028: Infrared Optical Properties of Liquids on Surfaces

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: To develop a quantitatively accurate, physics-based model for predicting and interpreting infrared (IR) reflectance and emittance spectra of surfaces contaminated with liquids. Emphasis will be on modeling the reflectivity of irregular surfaces and surfaces composed of granular materials in the long wavelength infrared (LWIR, 800 to 1200 wavenumber) spectral region. DESCRIPTION: Det ...

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5. A11a-T029: Nanoparticle Technology for Minimally-invasive Delivery of DNA

Vaccines

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Develop an innovative, minimally-invasive and efficient DNA vaccination delivery platform using nanotechnology DESCRIPTION: Endemic, emerging and genetically engineered pathogens pose great risk to deployed military personnel. Although vaccination is the single best means for preventing infectious diseases, conventional vaccine development methods, which require attenuation or inac ...

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6. A11a-T030: Specific Epigenetic Molecules Involved in Wound Healing and Repair

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Using a wound/repair animal model that is relevant to humans, elaborate the mechanism by which the various molecules involved in wound healing and repair (e.g. Polycomb Gene Group Proteins and associated demethylases) induce the repair transcriptome (including cell-cycle regulators, matrix molecules, integrins, proteases and antioxidant enzymes). Use the finding to develop diagnostic te ...

STTR Army

7. A11a-T031: Development of Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) Phantoms to Enhance the Diagnosis of Moderate Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is one of the hallmark injuries of the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The primary source of these injuries is exposure to blast from Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs). TBIs have a wide spectrum of sequelae associated with them. While severe TBIs are rapidly identifiable (many are skull penetrating), mild and moderate TBIs are much more difficul ...

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8. A11a-T032: Advanced Autonomy and Operator Interfaces for Complex Robotic Systems

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this topic is to develop autonomous capability for robots with human-like dexterity to perform complex tasks for medical applications. DESCRIPTION: Current low-dimensional robots are directed by human operators using operator control units (OCUs) such as hand controllers that send a continuous stream of commands to the endeffector to follow a desired trajectory. Thi ...

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9. A11a-T033: Terrain-Dependent Driving Control for Medical Robots and Mobility Assist Devices

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Develop autonomous terrain classification and driving control systems that enable medical robots and mobility assist devices to safely negotiate various types of terrain. Applications would include casualty assessment/extraction robots, chem/bio-hazard detection robots, and electric-powered wheelchairs. DESCRIPTION: The military is currently developing several robotic platforms for c ...

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10. A11a-T034: Cell Culture Approaches to Generating Brown Adipose Tissue for Autologous Transplantation

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this topic is to develop an in vitro culture approach to generating the approximately 50 grams of brown adipose tissue or brown fat from autologous cells that could be used for re-implantation and prevention or treatment of obesity. Brown fat appears to arise from a progenitor cell that preferentially differentiates into white fat. Under certain conditions these progeni ...

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